Water crisis in Delhi

85. SHRI B.J. PANDA:
SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is an acute shortage of drinking water in the capital city Delhi as there is a big gap between demand and supply;

(b) the measures proposed by Government to optimize the capacity to meet the shortfall; and

(c) the short term and long term measures proposed to be taken to address the chronic water shortage problem of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has informed that against the total requirement of 850 million gallons per day (mgd) of water in Delhi, it is supplying, on an average, 675 mgd of water in Delhi for a population of about 140 lakhs. This works out to about 210 Itrs. per capita per day.

With a view to further increase the availability of drinking water, the DJB has constructed water treatment plants at Sonia Vihar and Nangloi with a total capacity of 180 mgd. In addition water treatment plants at Dwarka, Bavana and Okhla with a total capacity of 80 mgd have also been planned, DJB has also taken action to reduce the seepage losses and recycling of waste water at existing water treatment plants with a view to further add to the availability of water in Delhi.

Quality of water in Delhi

t86. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during April-May, 2005, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi tested the quality of potable water being supplied by the Delhi Jal Board in all the regions of Delhi found very low percentage of purity therein;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to provide technical and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.